

ABSTRACT

Aim

- To assess the reliability and accuracy of ultrasonography as a diagnostic aid for diagnosis of benign and malignant lesions in orofacial region.
- To find out Ultrasonographic features of benign and malignant lesions and to assess its vascularity through Color Doppler.

Materials and Methods

A total of 40 patients with benign and malignant Orofacial swellings were examined and scanned with USG, the USG diagnosis was compared with clinical and histopathological diagnosis. The Sensitivity, Specificity, Positive predictive value, Negative predictive value and Accuracy was evaluated for benign and malignant lesions. The USG features were also categorized for benign and malignant lesions.

Results

The accuracy of diagnosing inflammatory lesions were 100%, benign and malignant lesions were 97.5%. USG features of inflammatory lesions were ill defined boundaries, hypoechoic pattern homogenous architecture with peripheral vascularity. Benign lesions had well-defined boundaries, heterogeneous architecture, hypoechoic pattern and mixed vascularity. Malignant lesions had ill-defined borders, mixed echoic pattern, heterogeneous architecture, and mixed vascularity.

Conclusion:

Ultrasonography works out as a valuable adjunct in the diagnosis of orofacial swellings, this method is quick, widely available, relatively inexpensive, and easily reproducible without causing inconvenience to patients.

Key words: USG, inflammatory, benign, malignant.